Abstract

An electrochemical gas sensor has a working electrode having a gas porous membrane and a catalyst layer formed on one side of the membrane; a counter electrode, electrolyte in contact with the catalyst both of the working electrode and of the counter electrode; and a support that is in contact with, and presses against the side of the working electrode remote from the electrolyte and that compresses the electrodes and the electrolyte together. The support includes open areas enabling gas to contact the membrane. The support provides a faster response and provides greater efficiency of catalyst usage.